

DYKOVÁ, H.; TICHÝ, M.; KNEDLHANSOVÁ, E.; technická spolupráce: ZNAMENACKOVÁ, M.;
JIROUSKOVÁ, L.; KUBALOVÁ, J.; ZAMAZALOVÁ, T.

Quantitative changes in the bacterial flora during the course of
antibiotic therapy of cervicitis in sterile women. Cas.lek.cesk.
99 no.35:1092-1098 26 Ag'60.

1. Ústav pro péči o matku a dítě, Praha-Podolí, přednosta doc.
dr. M.Vojta.

(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

(CERVICITIS ther)

(STERILITY FEMALE etiol)

DYKOVÁ, H.; TICHÝ, M.; KNEDLHANSOVÁ, E. Technická spolupráce: ZNAMENÁČKOVÁ, M.;
JIRŮSKOVÁ, L.; KUBALOVÁ, J.; ZAMAZALOVÁ, T.

Sensitivity changes in the bacterial flora during the course of
antibiotic therapy of chronic cervicitis. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.35:
1098-1103 26 Ag'60.

1. Ústav pro péči o matku a dítě, Praha-Podolí, reditel prof.
MUDr. Jiří Trapl.

(CERVICITIS ther)
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

ZAMAZIY, I. O.

FA 1/49T49

USSR/Engineering
Air Flow
Dynamics

Mar/Apr 48

"Flow of an Air Jet From an Annular Channel in
a Submerged Space," I. O. Zamaziy, Engr, Cen Sci
Res Turbo boiler Inst imeni I. I. Polzunov, 2 pp

"Kotloturbostroy" No 2

Speed of fields under various cross sections of
jet. Various cross sections are result of alter-
nating insets. Established that amount of air
in jet increases in relation to amount of air
sucked in from surrounding media and can be cal-
culated by means of a linear equation.

1/49T49

ZAMAZIY, V.M.
CA

31

Self-adhesion of polyisobutylene. S. S. Vorvitskii and V. M. Zamazli. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 81, 61-6 (1961). Smooth-surfaced textiles were coated with 6-7.5% solns. of polyisobutylene in volatile aviation gasoline and pressed together. The resistance (X) to rupture of the adhesive bond was then measured. X increased with amt. of polymer applied until a max. was reached at 0.025 g. polymer per sq. cm. X increased with time of contact before rupture over the first 4 hrs., and increased even more during a subsequent 11 hrs. X increased with pressure applied during bonding until a max. was reached at 0.05 kg./sq. cm. X increased with temp. during bonding according to an Arrhenius equation: $X = X_0 e^{-E/RT}$. The activation energy of 2000 cal./mol. is consistent with the concept that diffusion is the limiting factor in self-adhesion. H. K. Livingston

ZAMAZIY, V.M.

Autohesion of high polymers. II. Autohesion of polyisobutylene. S. S. Voyutskii and V. M. Zamazit (Central Sci. Research Inst. Leather Substitutes, Moscow). Kolloid. Zhur. 15, 407-15 (1953); cf. preceding abstr.

Two strips of cotton fabric were coated with polyisobutylene (I) (x g./sq. cm.), and the I coats were pressed to each other by pressure P for time t . Then the tension f g. wt./cm. required for peeling the strips at 180° was detd. When the rate of peeling increased, e.g., from 0.01 to 0.6 cm./sec.,

f increased, e.g., from 30 to 230. When x increased from 0.01 to 0.025, f increased, e.g., from 20 to 100; at greater x , f was independent of x . As long as the surface of I after peeling remained smooth, repeated pressing together and peeling gave reproducible results. f increased almost linearly with t (up to 15 hrs.). It increased with P up to 40 g. wt./sq. cm. and remained const. at greater P . When the temp. of pressing increased from 20° to 80° , f increased from 150 to 300; the energy of activation was 2390 cal.; this showed that the process was governed by diffusion. Previous mech. degradation of I lowered η of its solns. and raised its f . Plasticizers (di-Bu phthalate and petrolatum) decreased f , e.g. tenfold. Addn. of kaolin to I lowered f , while C increased it. III. Effect of molecular weight, molecular shape, and the presence of polar groups in the molecule on the autohesion of high-polymers. S. S. Voyutskii and B. V. Shtarkh. *Ibid.* 15, 3-9 (1954).—The work W of peeling apart 21 ribbons backed by a fabric increased with t . After the longest t tested (7 days), W was greatest for I with mol. wt. M of 100,000, while W at M 20,000 (1.3×10^8 ergs/sq. cm.) and $M = 200,000$ (1×10^8 ergs/sq. cm.) were smaller. When the mutual pressing of the ribbons (for 5 min.) was carried out at a higher temp. (T), W was greater (e.g., for $M = 100,000$, W was 5×10^8 after $T = 80^\circ$ and 2.5×10^8 after $T = 20^\circ$). The apparent energy of activation calcd. from these expts. was 2390 cal. inde-

pendently of M . The W for linear butadiene (II) polymers was after $T = 20^\circ$ less, and after $T = 80^\circ$ greater, than W for branched polymers of II. The W of copolymers of II and acrylonitrile (III) was greater, the smaller was the percentage of III but increased with T more rapidly, the greater was this percentage. After pressing for 5 min. at 80° , W was, e.g., 2.3×10^8 for II 83, III 12%. The W of smoked-sheet rubber (IV) was raised by a previous heating of IV at 100° , while W of vulcanized IV increased with the duration of vulcanization for, e.g., 15 min. and then rapidly decreased. The W depends on the rate of diffusion of the polymer.

J. J. Bikerman

10-14-54 MEF

L 23946-65 EPT(c)/EPF/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/PS-4 RM/WH
 ACCESSION NO: 005002794 S/0028/44/000/002/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Zambakhidze, D. V.

TITLE: Equipment for creep tests on fiber-glass reinforced plastics at high temperatures

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 12, 1964, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, fiber glass, plastic, thermostat, thermocouple, amplitude modulation/ MP1200 creep testing machine

ABSTRACT: The author describes a machine built by the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR), under the direction of A. I. Zhukovskiy, for studying the creep properties of fiber-glass reinforced plastics. This machine is an improvement on the VP-100 model described by A. I. Zhukovskiy and A. S. Zeleny in 1962. It is a universal machine capable of testing a wide range of materials. The machine is built on the basis of a standard machine of the type VP-100. The machine is built on the basis of a standard machine of the type VP-100. The machine is built on the basis of a standard machine of the type VP-100.

Card 1/3

L 23946-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002794

is installed: (13) is a temperature regulator and (4) are microthermocouples. Adaptation (14) is fastened to the upper plate for centering the specimen (10) in two planes. The instrument (11) mounted on the specimen measures the deformation. Lens (12) supports the instrument (11). The specimen held by the clamp (8), is in the form of a rectangular prism, 1 mm wide, 1/2 to 1 mm thick, and 235 mm long. This apparatus can be successfully used for performing experiments on the creep in fibers.

figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOT: 004

OTHER: 000

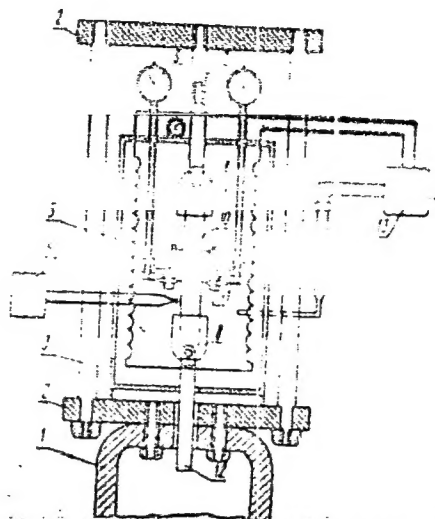
Card 2/3

L 23946-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002794

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Schematic of the equipment for
pressing parts of fiber-glass reinforced
plastic.



Card 3/3

1 24046-65 EPF(c)/EPH/CPA(a)-2/ENP(j)/ENT(m)/T PC-4/Pr-4/PS-4 RM/WM
AC 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001 1001
5/0028/51/0001/012/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Zambakhidze, D. V.

TITLE: Equipment for creep tests on fiber-glass reinforced plastics at high temperature

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 12, 1964, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, fiber glass, plastic, thermostat, thermocouple, equipment

ABSTRACT: The author describes a machine built by the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Academy of Sciences, USSR, under the direction of A. D. Pabinovich, for studying the creep properties of fiber-glass reinforced plastics. This machine is an improvement on the MP-1200 model described by A. M. Bordzuka and D. I. Getsov (Novoye v oborudovanii i metodike ispytaniy

Card 1/3

L 23946-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002794

is installed; (3) is a temperature regulator and (4) are microthermocouples. Adapters (7) are fastened to the upper plate for centering the specimen (10) in two directions. The distance between the jaws of the specimen measures the deformation. Loss of the specimen is prevented by the clamp (3), which is in the form of a ring. The specimen is 0.5 mm thick, and 235 mm long. This apparatus can be successfully used for performing experiments on the creep in fiber-

glass reinforced plastic in applications involving frequencies. Orig. at. D.A. 4
figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

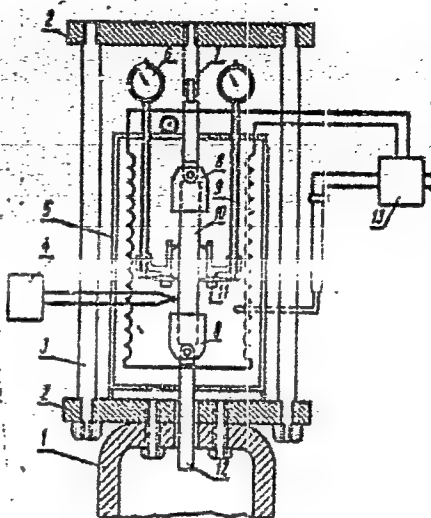
Card 2/3

L 23946-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002794

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Scheme of the equipment for creep tests on fiber-glass reinforced plastics.



Card 3/3

ZAMBAKHIDZE, M., podpolkovnik; FEYFEROV, A., mayor

Drill training exercises with young soldiers. Voen.vest.
38 no.11:44-49 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Drill and minor tactics)

ZAMBELL, Mico, inz.

Experiences from road testing of fuels and lubricants. Nafta
Jug 13 no.11/12:467-473 N-D '62.

1. Rafinerija nafte, Sisak.

ZAMBELI, Mico, inz.

Experiences from road testing of fuel and lubricants.
Nafta Jug 13 no. 11/12:467-473 N-D '62.

1. Petroleum Refinery, Sisak.

ZAMBERG, D. A. C. nd. Med. Sci.

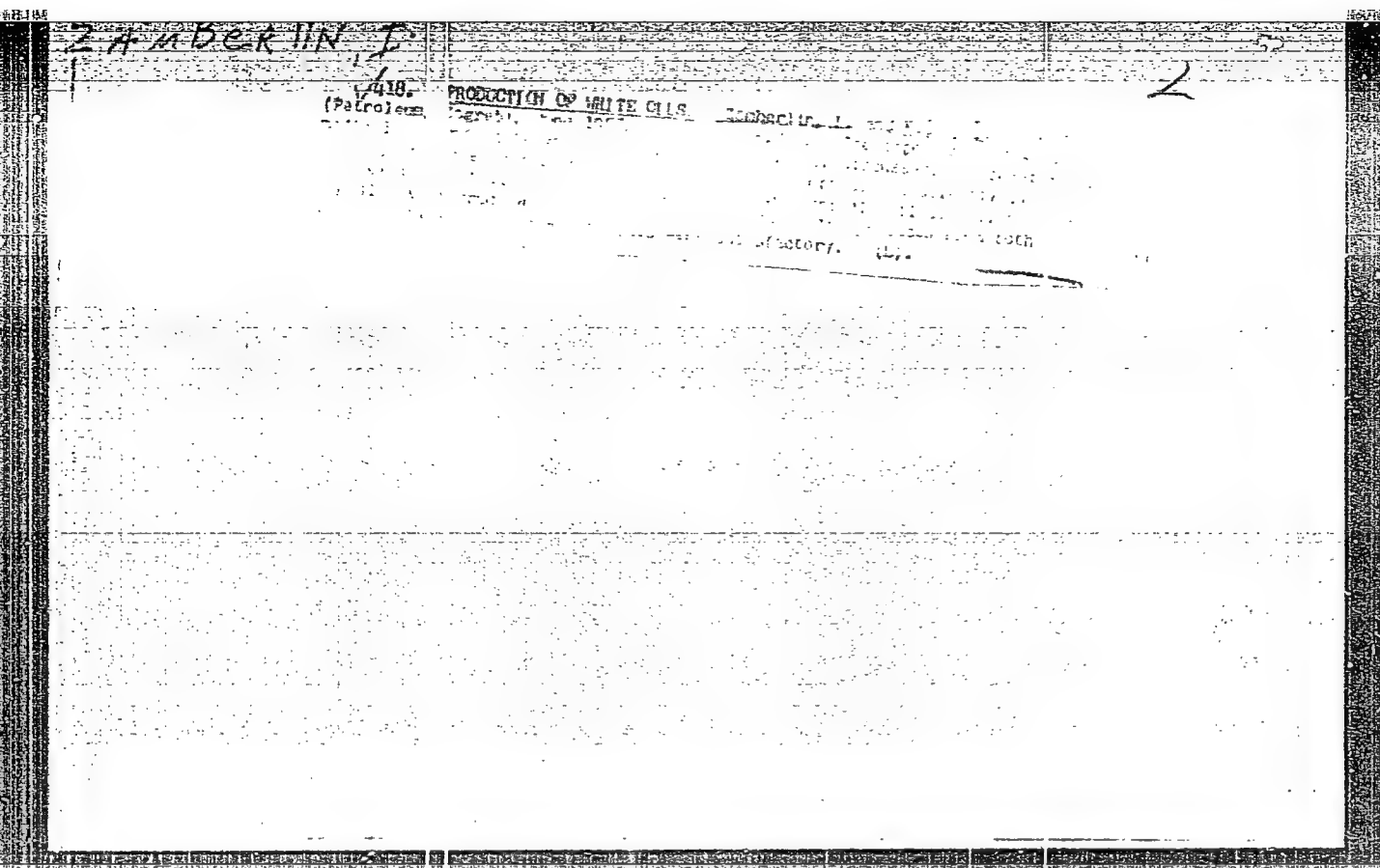
Dissertation: "X-Ray Therapy of Herpetic Keratitis." Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 17 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

ZAMBERG, E.L.

Improvement of the method for preparing radon baths. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:350-352 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz polikliniki No.14 Saratovskogo gorzdravotdela.
(RADON...THERAPEUTIC USE)



3

29. Manufacture of white oil. I. Zamborlin and H. Kersch. The significance of the manufacture for the Yugoslav economy is discussed, and the principal components are reported. A note is made of the fact that the crude oil is refined in the country and that the procedures and the equipment used are generally compared with the requirements of the Yugoslav standards.

(Authors' abstract.)

gmb

ZAMBERLIN, Ivan, inz.

New advances in hypoid oils. Hafta Jug 13 no.11/12:452-459
N-D '62.

1. "Enol", Klara.

ZAMBERLIN, Ivan, inz.

- Improvement of the mechanical stability of Yugoslav lithium greases. Nafta Jug 15 no.4/5:103-109 Ap-Mr '64

1. Petroleum and Gas Combine, "Enolis" Refinery, Zagreb.

ZAMBERLIN, I.

Development of gear lubricants. p. 364. NAFTA. (Institut za naftu)
Zagreb. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

ZAMBERLIN, Ivan, inz.

New advances in hypoid oils. Nafta Jug 13 no. 11/12:452-459
N-D '62.

1. "Enol", Klara.

Distr: 4E3d

White-oil manufacture. Ivan Zambetlic, and Stehen
Kocet. *Nolus* (Yugoslavia) 6, 185-70 (1957).—Lab. and
pilot-plant results on white-oil manuf. from dewaxed dis-
tillates of Iraq crude oil and spindle oil distillates from
Yugoslav Križ crude oil are reported. N. Pivlaci

ZAMBERLIN, Ivan, inz.

Mineral hydraulic oil. Nafta Jug 14 no.9/10:266-273 S-0 '63

1. Rafinerija "Enol-Iskra", Zagreb.

ZAMBFRSKY, A.

Persistance of hair hygrometers. p. 135. Prague. METEOROLOGICKÉ
ZPRAVY. Vol. 7, no. 5. Nov. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

ZAMBERSKY, E.

Derivation of the corrective coefficient of railroad transition curves.

P. 130 (Zeleznicni Technika) Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. # Vol. 7, No. 1, JAN. 1958

ZAMBIN, I.M.

Measures for protecting cereals from damage caused by the frit fly.
Trudy Inst.biol. UFAN SSSR no.5:34-78 '54. (MLRA 8:5)
(Frit flies) (Grain--Diseases and pests) (Insecticides)

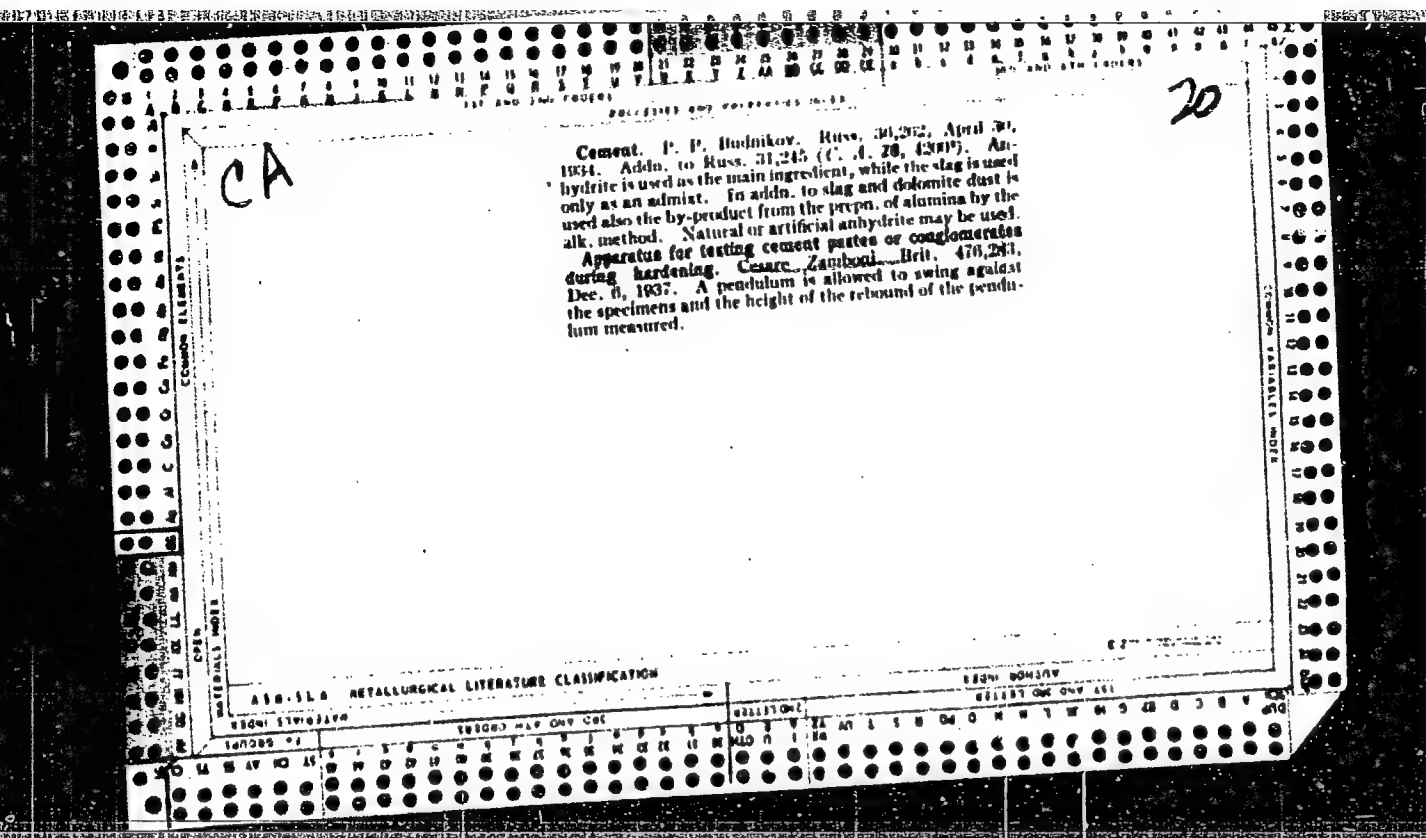
ZAMBIN, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Using herbicides along with insecticides for spring wheat.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 4:13-14 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Belorusskiy institut zemledeliya, Minsk.

ZAMBIN, I.M.

Effect of soil solutions on elater larvae. Trudy Inst. Biol. UFA
SSSR no.5:79-86 '54. (MLRA 8:5)
(Soil chemistry) (Click beetles)



137 AND 138 CRYSTAL PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND 141 CRYSTAL

BC

12

Identity of crystalline structure of cancrinite of Monte Somma with that of Milan (Ural). F. ZAMBONINI and A. FERRARI (Atti R. Accad. Lincei, 1930, [vi], 45, 782-783).—An X-ray examination of a crystal of cancrinite from Monte Somma gave the values a/a 9.401, c 15.72 Å, c 8.10 Å; identical results were obtained with a specimen from Milan. These results agree satisfactorily with previous gonometric values. The volume of the unit cell is 715.7×10^{-24} c.c. A comparison of the analyses of cancrinite from various sources, taking into consideration this value for the volume of the unit cell, leads to the formula $8(\text{Na}_2\text{Ca})\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12}(\text{Na}_2\text{Ca})\text{CO}_3$ for this mineral. A slight excess of carbonates and a variable amount of water, however, are usually present.

F. G. THORNTON

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137 AND 138 CRYSTAL PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND 141 CRYSTAL

137 AND 138 CRYSTAL PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

140 AND 141 CRYSTAL

Zimber, P.V.

ZAMBOB, P.V.

Lighting of operator's positions during adjustments of relays.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.1:33 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningrskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo zavoda Mi-
nisterstva puty soobshcheniya.
(Lighting) (Electric relays)

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE ELEMENTS									
1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>BC</i> <i>A-1</i></p> <p>Chemical and physico-chemical basis of the colorimetric micro-determination of phosphoric acid by means of molybdenum-blue. I. Determination of the phosphoric ion. V. Zaksorri (Mikrochem., 1939, 28, 112-131).--From a review of methods used for determination of H_3PO_4 in biological material it is concluded that the most trustworthy is colorimetric determination as Mo-blue. The theory of the method is discussed, and the conditions necessary for attainment of accurate results are enumerated. Under optimum conditions it is possible to determine 4-5 $\mu g.$ P in 10 c.c. of solution. It is possible to extend the method to the determination of Mg, but not to that of Zn. A routine method for determination of P and Mg in biological materials is given.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. W. S.</p>																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM SCHLAV									
100000-1000000										1000000-10000000									
100000-1000000										1000000-10000000									

BC

B-I-2

Chemical composition of (A) coal of the Jagnob basin, in the Ravat region, (B) Kok-Jangak coal. (A) C. E. FEIGELMAN, (B) C. E. FEIGELMAN and D. T. ZAMBRAMNI (Bull. Univ. Asia Centr., 1937, No. 22, 189-193, 199-214).—(A) The compositions of the petrographic varieties of the coal, and of their ash, are given, and the coking properties of the varieties are studied. (B) A petrographic and chemical analysis of the coal has been made. R. T.

ASH-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZAMBO, Ya., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the ^{leaching} ~~leaching~~ of Hungarian bauxites and settling of their red tailings."
Mos, 1957. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Inst of
Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold im M. I. Kalinin), 120 copies
(KL, 52-57, 106)

- 51 -

DVOYRIN, M.S.; ZAMBORG, L.Ya.; MOISEYEVA, D.N.

Determination of urinary pthivazide as a control method in the
chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Sov.med. 25 no.6:135 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - dotsent A.S.Mamolat) i Chernigovskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach L.Ya. Zamdborg).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)
(PTHIVAZIDE)

AUTHOR: Zambriborshch, F. S.

SOV/20-122-1-41/44

TITLE: On the Peculiar Traits of the Structure of the Circulatory System in Umbra Krameri Walbaum Using Its Air Bladder as a Supplementary Respiratory Organ (Ob osobennostyakh stroeniya krovenosnoy sistemy umbry /Umbra krameri Walbaum/ v svyazi s ispol'zovaniyem plavatel'nogo puzyra kak dopolnitel'nogo organa dykhaniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 1, pp 149-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is known that Umbra (or yevdoshka) is able to live in winter without water for more than 48 hours. There are evidences in textbooks (Refs 4,5) referring on the use of the air bladder as mentioned in the title. The European Umbra can live by gill breathing only, if the water contains sufficient oxygen (Ref 5). This is not the case with the American Umbra limi (Kirtland); if it is prevented from swallowing air, it dies within 27 hours, since the gill breathing cannot cover the need of oxygen of the organism. The question under which conditions the European Umbra requires the additional respiration and how the gas exchange in the bladder takes place, has not yet been elucidated

Card 1/4

SOV/20-122-1-41/44

On the Peculiar Traits of the Structure of the Circulatory System in Umbra
Krameri Walbaum Using Its Air Bladder as a Supplementary Respiratory Organ

in literature. The European Umbra is a species endemical for the lower courses of Dnester and Danube. It lives in swampy, overgrown lakes in the inundation area, which are often isolated from the river and in which the fish fauna is rather poor. Commonly are here only loach and umbra. The first has developed an additional respiration by means of the intestines. If the lakes dry up, both species are able to survive the period of dryness among moist plants, using the atmospheric air for respiration. In water with little oxygen both fishes ascend continuously up to the surface, swallow air which is expelled again when diving, the umbra by mouth, the loach by the anus. Investigations in the laboratoriya kafedry zoologii pozvonochnykh (Laboratory of Zoology of Vertebrates) of the Odessa University have shown that 1) in water rich of oxygen the umbra does not swallow air but breathes by the gills alone; 2) if the content of oxygen in the water decreases, the umbra ascends more frequently up to the surface. The number of inspirations by gill is reduced. The gill-covers remain for some time immovable. 3) In boiled water the gill breathing nearly ceases whereas the swallowing of air rapidly increases. Under these conditions

Card 2/4

SOV/20-122-1-41/44

On the Peculiar Traits of the Structure of the Circulatory System in Umbra
Krameri Walbaum Using Its Air Bladder as a Supplementary Respiratory Organ

the umbra is able to live more than 10 days. 4) In a vacuum (no absolute one) the umbra frees the air bladder from a gas excess and performs respiratory movements, swimming in normal distance from the surface. Upon a sudden change of pressure the fish initially sinks down and reaches then the surface by one pull, where it fills the air bladder. 5) An umbra removed from the water lived more than 40 hours in a glass covered by moist muslin. Finally, the blood circulation is discussed which exhibits in the case of umbra an additional vein (inferior vena cava) and further particularities as compared with the teleosts (Figs 2,3). The air bladder is combined with the throat by a short, open duct (ductus pneumaticus). The air bladder possesses a special blood supply. All that is adapted to the described mode of respiration and living of the umbra. There are 3 figures and 5 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
Card 3/4 (Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

ZAMBO, Ya. [Zambo, J.], dr. tekhn.nauk

On the selection of the production capacity of mining plants. Acta
techn Hung 40 no.3/4:423-430 '62.

1. Chl.korr. AN Vengrii.

ZAMBO, Jeno

The Silver Wreath as a result of an excellent take-off.
Repules 13 no.7:12 J1 '60.

1. Ezustkoszorus.

CA

Chemical analysis of Martin slag by a microscopic method.
 Gyorgy Nagy and Pál Zambó. *Analyst*. Kohnin. *Lapok*
 82, 310-31(1949).—The method proposed by Trojer (*Radsen*
Randichan 1948, 37-37; C.A. 42, 8127c) was completed.
 Besides basicity SiO_2 , CaO , and other metal oxides of the
 slag are detd. The place of such standard slag samples is
 located on a nomogram. Microphotos of these standard
 samples enable one to find the correct place of an unknown
 slag sample on the nomogram on the basis of its etched
 polished surface, examd. under a microscope at 200-times
 enlargement. This method gives information on slag compn
 within 10 min. 1. Finally

LAMBU, J.

3

60. Subsurface distribution of stress - J. Lambi.
(Hárvizsati Lapok - Vol. 9 (87), 1951, No. 1 - 7 pp.
281 - 285, 11 figs.)

Distribution of stress in the rocks surrounding...

...substances. In the course of the investigation...
...tion were made to some extent from the associated rocks
...and it was established that in the distribution of
...stresses caused by load stresses, Poisson's ratio
...plays an essential part. The analysis of the subsur-
...face distribution of stresses is based on the relations
...obtained by the examination of elementary loads.
...The interesting feature of this method is the fact that it
...produces results even for drift sections of a more comp-
...licated form, while others dealing with
...this question are limited to the case of
...for solutions for sections of circular and
...most elliptical form only. Important conclusions
...in respect to the regularities of creep, questions on
...the question of support

AP

ZAMBO, J.

"Distribution of underground charges." *Banyaszati Lapok*, Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 6/7, June/July 1954, p. 281.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

ZAMBO, J.

"Mean Error in the Coordinates of an Inserted Polygon Line and Optimal Distribution of Weights." p. 171, Budapest, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

62 Stress conditions around shafts and galleries. J.
Z. in *ibid.* *ibid.* *ibid.* Vol. 10 (1951, 1952, 1953)
X 100 150 170 180 190

The theory of stress conditions around shafts and galleries of circular cross section is derived by a theory of elasticity. Relationships are derived by a novel application of superposition called by the author the principle of "re-forming" (form-restoring) loading. The principle of "re-forming" has arrived at this principle which is applied to the solution of the above mentioned cases. It appears that there is a simple relationship between the stress states of vertical shafts, inclined shafts and horizontal galleries and the stress state of an arbitrary shaft derived from that of the other. The theory then shows that the stress state developed around a shaft is also described.

ZAMBO, J.

The stress state of rock around shafts and galleries. In English. p. 319
Vol. 14, no. 3/4, 1956 ACTA TECHNICA Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

ZAMBO, J.

Selection of sites for pits. p. 78.

(Banyaszati Lapok, Vol. 12, no. 2, February 1957. Hungary)
Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

ZAMTO, J.

Place of the descent pit and loss of time in man riding.

P. 145 (Magyar Panyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest.
Vol. 12 No. 3 Mar. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AMEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

ZAMBO, J.

Designing heads.

P. 289 (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest
Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

ZAMPO, J.

Location of shafts, form and expansion of mine fields.

P. 437 (Banyaszati Lapok. Vol. 12, no. 9, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

ZAMBO, J.

ZAMBO, J.
Stresses around pits and galleries. p. 353

Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3
March, 1956

ZAMBU, J., Niederkorn, J.

The 1957 session in the All-Union Aluminum-Magnesium Institute. p. 211.
(KOVASZATI LAPOK. Vol. 12, no. 4/5, Apr/May 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

ZAMBO, Janos, Dr., okl. banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, Kossuth-dijas
~~egyetemi tanar~~

On the selection of the gangway system. Bany lap 93 no. 9:579-583 S 60.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.

ZAMBO, Janos, Dr., okl.banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, Kossuth-
dijas egyetemi tanar

Dimensioning pillars serving for protection against water. Bany
lap 94 no.5:289-293 My '61.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
levelezo tagja,

ZAMBO, Janos, Dr., okl.banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, Kossuth-
dijas egyetemi tanar

About the width of entry pillars. Bany lap 94 no.8:505-509 Ag '61.

1. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc, a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia
levelezo tagja.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okl. bányamérnök, a muszaki tudományok doktora, Kossuth-
díjas egyetemi tanár.

A variant of the joint extraction of coal seams located more or less distant from each other. Bány lap 94 no.11:721-725 N '61.

1. Nehézipari Muszaki Egyetem, Miskolc és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja.

ZAMBO, Janos

Most important parameters of settling mining plants. Muszaki
kozl MTA 30 no.1/4:407-415 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja.

ZAMBO, J.

Contribution to the width of gallery pillars. 'Acta techn Hung
48 no.3/4:335-345 '64.

1. Korrespondierender Mitglied der Ungarischen Akademie der
Wissenschaften.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudományok doktora,
Kossuth-díjas egyetemi tanár

Unilateral extraction of shaft field and locating the shaft
side. Bany lap 98 no.1:1-4 Ja '65.

1. Technical University of Heavy Industry, Miskolc, and
Corresponding Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudományok doktora, Kossuth-
díjas egyetemi tanár

Comparison of bilateral and unilateral systems of coal mining.
Bany lap 98 no.4:220-222 Ap '65.

1. Technical University of Heavy Industry, Miskolc, and
Corresponding Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok dok-
tora, Kossuth-dijas egyetemi tanar

Constant and varying expenditure of mining enterprises.
Bany lap 97 no. 5: 297-301 My '64.

1. Technical University of Heavy Industry, Miskolc; Corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okleveles banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok
doktora, Kossuth-dijas egyetemi tanar

On the choice of the crosscut system. Bany lap 93 no. 9:
579-583 § '60.

1. Nehézipari Műszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.

LEVARDI, Ferenc, okleveles banyamernok; ZAMBO, Janos, dr., okleveles
banyamernok, egyetemi tanar

Greetings and opening address delivered at the mining congress
Budapest, September 12-18, 1960. Bany lap 93 no. 11:723-728
N '60.

1. Nehezipari miniszter első helyettese, Budapest; Országos
Magyar Banyászati és Kohászati Egyesület elnöke (for
Levardi).
2. Országos Magyar Banyászati és Kohászati Egyesület
alelnöke (for Zambo).

ZAMBO, Janos, aspirans; NIEDERKORN, Janos, aspirans

The 1957 session of the All-Union Research Institute for
Aluminum and Magnesium. Koh lap 12 no. 4/5 211-212 Ap-My '57.

1. Moszkvai Szinesfem es Arany Intezet.

ZAMBO, Ya. [Zambo, Janos]

Optimum field size and production capacity of united mining plants.
Acta techn Hung 44 no.1/2:205-213 '63.

1. Chlen korr. AN Vengrii; Tekhnicheskiy universitet tyazheloy
promyshlennosti, Kafedra proizvodstva gornyykh rabot, Nyuhkol'ts
[Miskolc], Vengriya.

ZAMBO, Y. [Zambo, J.]

Conditions of optimum location of crosscut systems.
Acta techn Hung 44 no.3/4:399-407 '63.

1. Chl. korr. AN Vengrii.

ZAMBO, Janos, dr., oklevles banyamernok, a muszaki tudomanyok doktora,
egyetemi tanar

Production capacity of mining plants in case of amortization with
interest charge. Bany lap 95 no.11:701-703 N '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Nehezipari Muszaki
Egyetem, Miskolc.

SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer; ZSEBOK, Zoltan, dr.; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr.;
 ANTALFFY, Gyorgy, dr.; BIHARI, Otto, dr.; CHOLNOKY, Laszlo, dr.;
 GRUBER, Jozsef, dr.; HAY, Laszlo, dr.; KESZTYUS, Lorand, dr.;
 MAGYARI, Andras, dr.; ORTUTAY, Gyula, dr.; PERENYI, Imre, dr.;
 PETRI, Gabor, dr.; POLINSZKY, Karoly, dr.; RAPCSAK, Andras;
 TORO, Imre, dr.; ZAMBO, Janos, dr.

Peace to the world! An appeal by the Committee on Science of
 the National Peace Council. Term tud kozl 6 no.6:241 Ja
 '62.

1. Orszagos Beketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak elinoke (for Szadeczky-Kardoss).
2. Orszagos Beketanacs Tudomanyos Bizottsaganak titkara (for Zsebok).
3. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia elnoke (for Rusznyak).
4. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Antalffy).
5. Pecs Tudomanyegyetem allamjogi karanak dekanja (for Bihari).
6. Pecs Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Cholnoky).
7. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Gruber).
8. Marx Karoly Kosgazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem rektora, Budapest (for Hay).
9. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem rektora, Debrecen (for Kesztyus).
10. Agrartudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Magyar).
11. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem rektora (for Ortutay).
12. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektora (for Perenyi).
13. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem rektora (for Petri).
14. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem dekanja (for Polinszky).

(To be continued)

SZADECZKY-KARDOSS,---(Continued) Card 2.

15. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem rektorhelyettese, Debrecen
(for Rapsak). 16. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem rektora
(for Toro). 17. Miskolci Nehézipari Műszaki Egyetem rektora
(for Zambó).

KUZYNECOV, Sz.I. [Kuznetsov, S.I.], egyetemi tanar; SZEREBRENYIKOVA, O.V.
[Serebrenikova, O.V.], tanarseged; KAKOVSZKI, I.A. [Kakokvskiy, I.A.]
egyetemi tanar; ZAMBO, Janos, okleveles vegyeszmernok [translator]

Application of flocculents in the alumina industry. Koh lap 93
no.6:241-244 Je '60.

1. Urali Muaszaki Egyetem, Szverdlovsk, SzSzSzR.

ZAMBO S

CA

Insecticide. Sándor Zámbo and László Orbán. Hung.
135.023, Aug. 16, 1949. Cu 0.5 g. is dissolved in 100 g.
HNO₃ (sp. gr. 1.15), then 500 g. of dry slaked lime is dis-
solved separately in 900 ml. concd. HCl and the two
sols. are mixed and heated until clear. Before actual
use the liquid is dil. with 30 l. water and used as a spray
or eventually injected into roots of tr. s in 100-150-ml.
doses. István Pintér

137-58-6-12039 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zambo, Ya.

TITLE: Investigation on the Leaching of Hungarian Bauxites and the Settling of Their Tailings (Issledovaniye vyshchelachivaniya vengerskikh boksitov i otstaivaniya ikh krasnykh shlamov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow

1. Aluminum ores--Processing 2. Aluminum ores--Hungary

Card 1/1

L 31345-66 EWP(1)

ACC NR: AT6021158

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0415/0425

AUTHOR: Zambo, Ya. --Zambo, J. (Corresponding member HTA)

20
BT1

ORG: none

TITLE: Principal bases for the placing of mining plants in the case of amortization with interest

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 415-425

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, economics

ABSTRACT: Continuing his earlier investigations (Ibid., v. 45, no. 1-2, 1964), the author shows that the two most important parameters of the mining plant to be placed are the production capacity and the extension of the field. The investment costs are considered together with amortization, including interest. Satisfactorily simple solutions for the problems involved were presented. The multilateral functional relations are simplified by an iteration method. A numerical example was presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 05 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 80.

ZAMBORI, Istvan

We are waiting for shoemakers eager to learn. Magy kisipar 7 no.7:
4 4 Ap '63.

1. Cipesz.

ZAMBORSZKY, Jozsef

What is behind the figures. Borsod szemle 8 no.4:81-83 '64.

REDEI, Otto; ZAMBORI, Zoltan

Development of the model assortment in the Szeged Textile Works.
Magy textil 17 no.4:145-148 Ap '65.

1. Szeged Textile Works, Szeged.

L 15652-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6003205 JD/WN/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/004/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Zambran, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the possibility of accounting for MHD effects in the laminar motion of liquid metal drop in a dielectric medium

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 4, 1965, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, MHD flow, external magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The constant motion of a liquid metal drop in a magnetic field parallel to the direction of motion is considered. The differential equations describing the motion are derived together with the appropriate boundary condition. The dissipation of kinetic energy through Joule heating is derived from dimensional analysis. The decelerating force due to the presence of the magnetic field is obtained for the case where Hartmann's number is much smaller than unity. In cases where, in addition to the above condition, the Reynolds number is also less than unity, viscosity coefficients are derived. The presence of the magnetic field is shown

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.4

L 15652-66

ACC NR: AP6003205

to stabilize the motion and to increase the time necessary to distort and deform the drop. The author extends his sincere thanks to Prof. I. M. Krjko for his interest in the work and fruitful discussions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUM DATE: 14Jun65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003


Card 2/2

ZAMBRIBORSHCH, F.S.

Odessa Province--Fish Culture

Commercial breeding of grey mullet in the Khadzhibai liman. Ryb. khoz. 23, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 1953. Unclassified.

ZAMBRIEORSHCH, F.S., dots., kand.biol.nauk

Gray mullet farms of Izmail Province and measures for increasing
their fish yields. Mat. po gidrobiol i rybol.lim.severozap. Pricher.
[no.1]:85-105 '52. (MIRA 12:7)
(Izmail Province--Gray mullet)

ZAMERIBORSNCH, P. S.

State of principal commercial fish stocks of the Dniester Delta
and Dniester liman and measures for their reproduction. Mat. po.
gidrobiol. i rybol. lim. severozap. Pricher. no.2:103-135 '53.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Dniester Delta--Fishes) (Dniester Liman--Fishes)

ZAMERIBORSHCH, P.S.

Morphological similarity of related mackerel species and biological differences within the boundaries of the species *Scomber scombrus* L. Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:861-869 J1-Ag '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I.Mechnikova
(Mackerel)

ZAMBRIBORSECH, F.S.

Pharyngeal akaptaion to feeding on phytoplankton in the silver
carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* Val.). Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.2:
376-379 '55. (MLBA 9:3)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Carp) (Pharynx)

USSR / Farm Animals. Swine

Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12132

Author : Grinbart S. B., Zambriborshch F. S., Gorobets G. P.

Inst :

Title : On the Utilization of Mytilus for Feeding Swine (Ob
ispol'zovaniy midiy dlya kormleniya sviney)

Orig Pub: V pomoshch' s. kh. i rybovodstvu, Vyp. 1. Odessa,
1956, 21-22

Abstract: Feeding of porkers of the test group with Mytilus
mussels, both in a boiled and raw form, 1 to 4 kg.
daily per head, has brought about their weight in-
crease up to 770-800 g. (200-250 g. more than in
control animals). The utilization of Mytilus, 1 kg.
daily for weanlings and 2 kg. for porkers, is recom-
mended.

Card 1/1

ZAMERIBORSHCH, F.S.

Age, growth and reproduction in the flounder *Pleuronectes flesus luscus*
Pall. from the Khadzhibey estuary, as affected by life conditions.
Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.5:1041-1044 Ag. 1956. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova. Pred-
stavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(YUGOZAPADNAYA BAY--FLOUNDERS)

ZAMBRYBORSHCH, F.S. [Zambryhorshch, F.S.], dots.

Studying the biology of roach in the Tiligul Liman. Pratsi Od. un.
Ser.biol.nauk no.8(vol.147):187-193 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Tiligul Liman--Roach (Fish))

ZAMBRIBORSHCH, F.S.

Structure and function of the suprabranchial organ of the Amur silver carp (*Hypothalmichthys molitrix*) [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.4:587-594 Ap '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Amur River--Carp) (Gills)

ZAMBRIBORSHCH, F.S.

Representative of Kamptozoa (*Urnatella dniestriensis*, sp.n),
a class of invertebrates hitherto unknown in the fresh waters of
the U.S.S.R. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.11:
1741-1743 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Dniester River--Polyzoa)

ZAMERIBORSHCH, F.S.; MEN'SHCHIKOVA, L.A.; MITASOVA, Ye.V.

The paracaudal organ of the anchovy and its supposed function.
Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:1107-1109 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Anchovies) (Fins)

ZAMBRIBORSHCH, F.S.

Fishes in the lower parts of rivers and open estuaries of the north-western section of the Black Sea and methods of organized changes of their abundance. Vop. ekol. 5:69-71 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitat.
(Black Sea region—Fishes)

ZAMERIBORSHCH, F.S.

Biology of wintering of young gray mullets. Vop. izht. 2
no. 4: 615-625 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(Black Sea—Gray mullets)

39449
S/081/62/000/012/063/063
B158/B101

15.8100

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Zambrovskaya, Ye. V.
TITLE: Synthesis and application of high molecular compounds containing thiols and thionic groups
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 669, abstract 12R89 (Sb. "Issled. v obl. prom. primeneniya sorbentov." M., AN SSSR, 1961, 27-30)

TEXT: Styrene copolymers with 2-4% divinyl benzene, which contain sulfhydryl groups and are weakly acid cation exchange resins, are produced by the action of a solution of thiourea (in water or dioxane) on a chloromethylated granular copolymer (0.8:1) with a 70-85% yield and a sulfur content of 11.3-15.3%. The exchange capacity from a 0.1 N solution of AgNO_3 after 8 sorption cycles is 22.1 milliequivalents/g; the Ag^+ is reduced with a 10% NaHSO_3 solution. Ion exchange resin, containing functional SH groups, is obtained also by diazotizing a copolymer of aminostyrene (11% N_2) and divinyl benzene (2%), swollen in

Card 1/2

Synthesis and application of high ...

S/081/62/000/012/063/063
B158/B101

0.1 N HCl ($\sim 5^{\circ}\text{C}$), with HNO_2 excess and by subsequent xanthogenation of the diazo derivative with a solution of potassium ethyl xanthogenate (10 hours). The content of bound sulfur in the polymer is 5.16-6.1%, the exchange capacity from 0.1 N AgNO_3 solution after 5 sorption cycles is 8.26 milliequivalents/g. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DAYANKOV, A.B.; ZAMBROVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Acid esters of dithiocarbonic acid as a new type of ion-exchanging materials. Trudy MKHTI no.29:72-82 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ion exchange) (Carbonic acid)
(Resins, Synthetic)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZAMBROVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Synthesis and uses of polymers having thiol and thione groups.
Vysokom. soed. 2 no.9:1330-1334 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Polymers) (Sulfur organic compounds)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZAMBROVSKAYA, Ye.V.; GERASHCHENKO, Z.V.

Synthesis and study of sulfhydryl derivatives of
polystyrene and its copolymers. Part 2. Vysokom.sced.
3 no.10:1468-1473 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.
Medeleeva.

(Styrene polymers) (Mercapto compounds)

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B.; Zambrovskaya, Ye. V.; SOV/156-58-2-42/48
Borzenkova, S. Ya.

TITLE: On Granular Polycondensation and on Polymerization in the
Production of Ionites (O granul'noy polikondensatsii i
polimerizatsii v proizvodstve ionitov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya 1958, Nr 2, pp. 369-372 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The shape and the physical properties of the particles of the
synthetic resins used as ionites are of great importance for
practical application. Most of the ion exchanging resins have
hitherto been produced as grains of irregular shape (with
sharp edges). They are obtained by crushing the solidified
polymer. The 10 - 15% of dustlike waste forming in this
connection cannot (with one minor exception, Ref 1) be
properly used in industry. The costs for their application
as fertilizers in agriculture are too high (Ref 2). The
Polycondensation mentioned in the title is based on the
solidification of the polymers in liquid state. Thus, crushing

Card 1/3